under the names of Tynan and Kearney be really Percy P. J. Tynan, who calls himself "No. 1," the instigator of the Phoenix Park murders, and whose home is up in Audubon Park, and John F. Kearney, the Irish lahor and political agitator, who lives at 997 Washington avenue, the families and friends of the two men in this city do not believe it. Typan is believed to be in the West speaking for McKinley and Hobart, and Kearney is supposed to be in the South ever, has been in New York for at least three weeks. No one here has positive knowledge of the whereabouts of either man for the last ten days. Edward Bell, arrested at Glasgow, is unknown

The Typan who lives in Audubon Park, ac cording to his daughter, was in Rochester last Miss Tynan said yesterday: We have, of course, read in the papers of the

arrest of a man named Tynan at Boulogne. We are certain, however, that the man is not my father. So certain of that fact was my mother that, having read the stories of the arrest, she went down town on a shopping tour. To be sure, my father is not at home. He left the city through the West in the interests of McKinley and Hobart. Last week my mother received etter from him from Rochester. The contents the letter I do not know. My mother merely told me that she had received such a letter. As my father goes on the hustings during every national campaign and, in going from place to place, has to travel much at night, it is neither strange that he should be away from home at this particular time, nor that we should have heard of him but once since he left. I am certain that the man arrested is an impostor. Both my mother and myself believe that the man is

nothing to us.

A number of Irlsh-Americans gathered at the office of the Irish Republic, in the Potter building, yesterday morning, to discuss the arrests and hear the latest news concerning them. All refused to believe that the arrested men were the Kearney and the Tynan they know until more satisfactory proof of their identity is received. O'Connor McLaughlin, the editor of the paper, speaking of the arrests, said:

So far as I can learn, no one here has ever heard of Bell. I'm sure I never did. As to Tynan and Kearney, I am by no means con-winced that the men arrested are they. Both men have been out of town, I should say, about three weeks. Typan, ever since he came to this country, has been an ardent Republican He believes that the Republican principle of protection will do more to break down the protection will do more to break down the presperity and power of England than any sther one thing. Believing that, he has, during every national campaign, taken the stump for the Republican ticket. The last time I saw him was about three weeks ago, when he told me that he was just leaving for an extended tour through the West. Kearney, on the other hand, is a rabid free-silver man. He believes that the election of Hryan means the downfail of England and increased prosperity for America. He made terms, I understand, with the Democratic National Committee, according to which he was to stump the South for Bryan. The last time I saw him he was going to Savannah, Ga, where he was to make his first speech.

"But supposing the men arrested are the men we know. Both are American citizens. What is this Government going to do about their arrest? Will it not do whatever it can to prevent them, if possible, from being taken to England for trial? Tynan, you know, was taken in France, whither he fied after the Phonix Park tragedies. The French Government decided that his was, if anything, a political crime, and the treaty between France and England did not permit the extradition of political prisoners. He was discharged, and I fail to see how he can now be held, having, as I understand, been arrested on the warrant issued in 1882. presperity and power of England than any

about \$75,000. There has been some difficulty in getting possession of the estate. It is necessary that Tynan's mother, who is now living in Kingstown, Ireland, should sign some papers. If Tynan is in France, I believe he went there with the intention of eventually going to Calais, there to remain until he could communicate with his mother, who is now over 300 years old. He well knew, of course, that it would not be safe for him to return on English territory. As for Kearney, he married a tiermany woman, whose family now live in Germany Wearney, has visited them several times, and why shouldn't he have gone abroad for the purpose of visiting them again?"

Percy Patrick Joseph Tynan was born in the town of Wexford, Ireland, in 1842. His tather was a blacksmith. The Tynans finally removed to Kingstown, where the elder Tynan opened a shooting sallery. He was barely able to support his family, and quite unable to give his children anything but a rudimentary education. On the death of the father, however, young Tynan's mother contrived to place her boy, who had a fondness for books, in the coilege of a religious order, near Dublin. It was the mother's intention that her son should become a priest. When, however, the boy was fifteen or sixteen, he decided that he did not want to become a priest, so he left school and went into business. At that time he could speak French, German, and Italian, and he spent much time reading the literature and history of those countries.

German, and Italian, and he spent much time reading the literature and history of those countries.

He was apprenticed to the dry goods house of McSwiney, in Sackville street, Dublin, He remained there a few years and then found a more lucrative situation in the wholesale stationery shop of Costelloe in London, For this house he became a travelling salesman, travelled much in Russia, and learned to speak the Russian language fluently. He married about that time the daughter of a wealthy London tradesman, and, after a time, went back to Kingstown, where he conducted a stationery shop and circulating library. He took a great interest in Irish politics and finally identified himself with the Fenians.

Not until after the Phonix Park murders and the story of the informer, James Carey, was told did Tynan cut any figure outside the circle of Irish agitators. From Carey's story it was learned that the murders had been planned in an organization known as the Irish National Invincibles. The plans were such that the identity of the murderere was known to only one man, who was known as "No.1." Carey told of a number of men who were implicated in the assessination, but Tynan was not among them. When Carey's story came out Tynan let it be understood that he was "No.1." fled to France, was arrested, allowed to go because the treaty between France and Eneland

plicated in the assassination, but Tynan was not among them. When Carey's stery came out Tynan let it be understood that he was "No. 1," fied to France, was arrested, allowed to go because the treaty between France and England did not permit the extradition of political prisoners, and in 1883 he, with his family, came to this country, where he has lived ever since.

Among the most reputable Irish Americans Tynan is considered a fakir. Nobody but himself ever said that he was "No. 1," and it is not believed, save by a small number of rabid agitators, that Tynan had anything to do with the Phenix Park murders. Tynan bases his claim to notoriety upon the fact that Carey, after falling to enumerate him in the original list of the assassins, or accessories to the assassination, identified Tynan, from a photograph, as "No. 1." The photograph represented Tynan in the uniform of the Thirteenth Middlesex (Queen's Westminater) Volunteer Rifles. Tynan, by the way, turned out with the Rifles when they acted as a guard of honor to the Queen on the occasion of the opening of the Law Courts Dec. 4, 1882, eight months after the Phenix Park tragedy.

After coming to this country Tynan worked for various newspapers, and in 1894 published a book called "The History of the Pich National Invincibles." After the election of Harrison he was appointed to a place in the Appraiser's stores. He held the appointment until the election of Cleveland, when he was removed. Until acout a month are Tynan work of the barber completely changed the man's appearance, so much so in fact that only a few of his neighbors were able to recognize him. Tynan has four daughters and two sons, one an actor.

John F. Kearney is about 45 years old. He is not above five feet seven inches in height, has brown hair, and wears a mustache and colee. He has a wife and four children. He has been prominent chiefly as a labor agitator. Kearney is remembered by the police as the man who was mixed up in the stabbing of Capt. Thomas Phelan of Kansas City. Workhouse, and a

driven through many of the principal streets of the city in order to give the populace a good view of him. It is now thought, in view of the conspiracy that has been unearthed, that the route will be much shortened. This will cause great disappointment to the Parisians, who were anxious to demonstrate their friendship for the ruler of Russia.

The police here are keeping a close watch on all known Anarchists and Nihillists, and it is generally believed that many of them will be arrested as a measure of precaution prior to the Czar's visit.

M. Henri Rochefort, the editor of L'Intransigeant, says he does not believe that the French Government will grant the extradition of Tynan.

TINAN AND REARNEY.

Some of the Thinge They Mave Bone and Baid in This Country.

If the men arrested at Boulogne-sur-Mer on Sunday morning and at Rotterdam on Saturday under the names of Tynan and Kearney be really Percy P. J. Tynan, who calls himself



P. P. J. TYNAN.

plosion would follow. The plot failed because the steamer anchored in the Mersey instead of at her dock, and the pas-engers were taken off in a tender. Kearney tried to remain on board long enough to place his machine in the hold, but could not, and was hustled ashore with the other passengers.

It had been arranged that Phelan and Kearney should meet at the Buchanan Hotel in Edinburgh. If Kearney got there first, he was to register under the name of James Wallace, the name under which he was arrested on Saturday. The men failed to meet for some reason. The only man Phelan found at the hotel to interest him was a man named William Powers, who, Phelan learned afterward, was a detective in the employ of the British Government, who had followed him from America.

Phelan alleged that because of this exposure Kearney, who at that time kept a saloon at 452 West Twenty-ninth street, jured him to New York by telegraph, took him to O'Denovan Rossa's office, where, by a prearranged plan, he was stabbed by Richard Short, who, before coming to this country, was a butcher in Cork. A man named Harter and a man named J. J. O'Brien, alias "Rocky Mountain O'Brien," was also implicated in the stabbing.

The superintendent of a New York detective agency is the authority for the following statement:

"Early in July two Scotland Yard detective arrived in New York. They came to me with

agency is the authority for the following statement:

"Early in July two Scotland Yard detectives arrived in New York. They came to me with the statement that the British Government had reliable information, coming from a man who would benefit by giving it, that a dynamite plot, more comprehensive than any ever before attempted, was being perfected in New York by Irish agitators, and was to be executed in England in the early autumn. The plot included the blowing up of English prisons in which Irish political prisoners were confined. We were asked to assist the Scotland Yard men in ferreting out the conspirators.

"We found that some of the members of a certain Irish society were engaged in such a

certain Irish society were engaged in such a plot, but what was its extent we were unable to find out. We learned that Kearney and Tynan were to leave the city, ostensibly to go on a stump-speaking four. We thought they should be watched, and so informed the Scotland Yard men. They said they would look to the matter. I have seen neither one of the men in about ten days. Possibly they went back to England suddenly." certain Irish

"Will you say that you do not know where the "Will you say that your English detectives are?"
"I will say they are not in New York. Further than that I will say nothing."
"Are your detectives shadowing any one in New York now and do you expect to make ar-

But apposing the men arrested are the men we know. Both are American citizens. What is this Government going to do about their arrest? Will it not do whatever it can to prevent them, if possible, from being taken to England for trial? Tynan, you know, was taken in France, whither he fied after the Phornix Park tragedies. The French Government decided that his was, if anything, a political crime, and the treaty between France and England did not permit the extradition of political prisoners. He was discharged, and I fail to see how he can now be held, having, as I understand, been arrested on the warrant issued in 1882.

"So far as the other charge goes—that the men are engaged in a new dynamite plot—that is the veriest rot, and, even if it were not. Tynan and Kearney can prove that they are abroad on private business. Tynan had a brother in Valparaiso, a priest, who died recently, leaving about \$75,000. There has been some difficulty in getting possession of the estate. It is necessary that Tynan's mother, who is now living in Kingstown, Ireland, should sign some larger that the case of many business connected with the cause of papers. If Tynan is in France, I believe he transparent to make arrests and do you expect to make arreats here soon?"

"Will in not do whatever it can to prevent make we shall make it to sociland Yard, and if they see fit they will give out the information. If so, you will get it over the cable. We will give no information at this creat here soon?"

"I will say nothing about the matter. If we have any report to make we shall make it to sociland Yard, and if they see fit they will give out the information. If so, you will get it over the cable. We will give no information at this creat here any report to make we shall make it to sociland Yard, and if they see fit they will give out the information. If so, you will get it over the cable. We will give no information at this creat the sea out the information. If so, you will get it over the cable. We will give no information at this cable we on any business connected with the cause of freland, for in that case he would certainly have consulted with me first."

Young Tyuan Believes His Father Innocent. LONDON, Sept. 14.-The Central News has inerviewed J. B. Tynan, son of Patrick Tynan. Young Tynan, who is an actor, said he left New York on July 4, and had not seen his father since then. He thought, however, that he was still in America. He knew nothing whatever of the charges made against his father, but believed he was innocent of any connection with a dynamite conspiracy.

Thanks of European Governments. LONDON, Sept. 14. The Telegraph says that everal European Governments have thanked he London police and their agents in New Fork for their vigilance in discovering the dyna-

CROWD AT SIEGEL-COOPER'S, Police Reserves from Three Stations Called

On to Handle It. Chief Conlin received word early yesterday from Capt. Chapman of the West Thirtieth street station that the latter would require additional police reserves in order to handle the large crowds that were gathering shout the big Siegel-Cooper building to attend its formal opening for business.

Harley to the building, and gave up to him the eserves of the West Thirtleth street, West Twentieth, and West Thirty-seventh street tations. Altogether 125 policemen were placed under the Acting Inspector's command. The Acting Inspector had to put a force of his

men inside the building in order to direct the shoppers and prevent a crush. Policeman Mc-Kenna of the City Hall squad, while trying to break a jam, got wedged against a door, and several of his ribs were broken. He was taken to New York Hospital. Capt. Chapman had his left wrist badly surained.

Chief Conlin received word from Acting Inspector Harley that only one of the stairway exits on the building was open, and that there was danger of accidents if the other exits were not also opened. Chief Conlin at once telephonest to the Fire Department, asking that some of its officials be sent to the building to compel the opening of all the exits needed to avoid any passible panic.

Chief Conlin also notified the Siegel-Cooper from that hereafter it would have to have employees of its own in the building to have denigle of that purpose.

A woman who said that she was Mrs. Melecular to New York and the was Mrs. Melecular to the sent of the way was the police could not be used. Kenna of the City Hall squad, while trying to irect shoppers, as the portland purpose.

A woman, who said that she was Mrs. Mahon, its years old, of 144 East 128th street, was aken ill while in the crowd, and was removed o New York Hospital.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE.

It Goes Bown Under a Train-Pour Persons Killed, Eleven Isjured,

EUREKA, Cal., Sept. 14. - By the collapse of a oridge on the Arcata and Mad River Railroad, near this city, yesterday afternoon an accommodation train was precipitated into the bed of the creek. Four persons were killed outright and a number were seriously wounded. The bridge over the Mad River is several hundred

bridge over the Mad River is several hundred feet in length, has a pier about midway, and the approaches are high above the gravel bed of the stream. The train had slowed down to about five miles an hour.

The three cars and engine were found lying beneath the bridge a mass of splinters. The wounded had managed to drag themselves from the debris and were nursing their wounds by the water side when the relief train arrived. Buried beneath the wreckage were found the bodies of Mass Annie Holland, Miss Kirkham, and Mr. Alexander Cameron. An unknown shild was alive when found, but died a few minutes later. Eleven other persons were injured.

ASSAULTED IN HIS CELL!

TRIAL OF POLICEMAN SULLIVAL AND DOORMAN SPAULDING.

The Policeman Charged with Clubbing Daiton, the Bildebrandt Robber, to Make Him Tell Who His Pall Was-His Accuser Is Said to Have Animus, On charges preferred by Capt, Moynihan of the East 104th street station, Policeman Owen Sullivan and Doorman Henry A. Spaulding were tried before Commissioner Parker yesterday afternoon. Sullivan was charged with entering the cell of James Dalton, who robbed Henry Hildebrandt, clerk of George

Ringler & Co., of \$1.985 on last Wednesday, and clubbing and otherwise abusing the prisoner. Spaulding was charged with permitting Sullivan to enter the cell, and with standing by while the alleged assault was committed.

Capt. Moynihan testified that on the day of the arrest he stood at the desk of the station house after Dalton had been sent to the station prison and examined the things found on the prisoner. While looking over the revolver ha

heard screams from the direction of the prison. "I ran out there," said the Captain, found Doorman Spaulding standing in the door-way of a cell. Inside were Sullivan and the ner, Suillyan was holding the prisoner with his left hand, and holding a club above his head with his right hand. The prisoner was grasping the club with both hands and yelling: 'Murder! Have mercy on me! For God's

sakedon't kill me.'
"I said: 'Let go of the officer's club.'
"The prisoner said: 'No; if I do he will kill me. Help! Murder!' "Blood was running down over the prisoner's

face. The walls of the cell were spattered with blood, and there was blood on the floor. "What did you hit him for?' I asked Sultivan. "'To make him confess the name of his ac-

complice, said Sullivan.
"With that I pushed Sullivan out of the cell and went to get a witness to the man's condition and have an ambulance called. Sullivan followed me and said: 'Captain, I'm a married man with six children. Don't prefer charges

against me.'
"I said: 'Get away from me. I want no
communication with you. You are a disgrace "I said: 'Get away from me, I want no communication with you. You are a disgrace to the force, and the Commissioners want no such men under them.' Then Sullivan went up up to 125th street and got a priest to come down and talk with me."

The testimony about the priest was ruled out. The defence made a strong attempt to prove that Capt. Moyniban had animus against Sullivan.

van. Dalton was put on the stand. His bead was Dalton was put on the stand. His head was almost covered with a bandage. In reply to Commissioner Parker's preliminary questions, Dalton made quick, intelligent answers and told a direct, clear story.

"I never tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor in my life." Dalton soil, in answer to inquiries as to his sobriety. Later he said: "I never chewed nor smoked nor swore in myflife."

"Is James Dalton your real name?" the Commissioner asked.
"I prefer not to answer."

Dalton went on to tell that Sullivan clubbed him in Spaulding's presence to make him confess who his pal was. The clubbing was continued until Capt. Moynihan arrived, when Dalton became unconscious.

Sallivan said he struck Dalton only once in self-defence, and Spaulding corroborated him.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Ex-Postmaster O'Farrell of Bayonne Must Pay \$1,120. Evidence that there exists a shortage in the

accounts of Edward O'Farrell, former Postmaster at Bayonne, N. J., is possessed by the Post Office Department authorities at Washington. Formal notification of the deficiency has been served upon O'Farrell, who has not been seen in Rayonne for a week. His shortage and his departure are known to O'Farrell's bondsmen, City Recorder Patrick W. Connelly, Dr. Samuel L. Myers and Liquor Dealers James Connelly and John J. Reilly, and to John W. Goddard, his successor as Postmaster. O'Farrell was appointed Postmaster at Bayonne by President Cleveland on May 1, 1895, and he received a temporary certificate as l'ostmaster. On Dec 3, 1895, the Senate confirmed O'Farrell's candiacy, and he received a new certificate of ap-pointment for a term of four years. His four sureties continued their responsibility. Before the expiration of December, an investigation by the chief inspector for the district showed shortages aggregating about \$1,000 in O'Far-reil's accounts. The bondsmen made good the deficiency and accepted O'Farreil's note for the amount.

deficiency and accepted O'Farrell's note for the amount.

O'Farrell liquidated the notes with the exception of about \$300. In June he was permitted to resign. In the mean time President Cleveland at the request of Senator Smith appointed former Councilium Goddard as Postmaster. Goddard assumed charge of the office on July 15. Having had O'Farrell's final accounts andited, the Post Office Department sent to him for collection on Thursday of last week a draft for \$1.120.73, the amount covering the aggregate shortages in his accounts. Notice was served upon O'Farrell, but he made no response, and his bondsmen were informed of the fact. They are as yet unable to act in the premises, because the law allows O'Farrell fifteen days in which to settle the draft.

The present whereabouts of O'Farrell is un-

which to settle the draft.

The present whereabouts of O'Farrell is unknown to his bondsmen. His wife was seen yesterday at her home, 180 Avenue E, but she said she did not know where he was and had not heard from him since he left home on Tuesday morning of last week.

O'Farrell is about 40 years old and a boiler maker by trade. He served two terms of two years each as Councilman from Bayonne. Fifth ward, and was once employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He is a sergeant in Bayonne's company of the Urish Volunteers, a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, the barsfield Aesociation, and kindred organizations.

A Hulk that May Have Been the State of Maine Seen by Three Ships.

The Norwegian back Viva, which sailed from Savannah for Glasgow on Aug. 31 with a cargo of naval stores, was towed into this port yesterday by the tug W. B. Flint. She lost her foremast in the cyclone that whirled up the Gulf Stream last week. She was about 140 miles south of Nantucket, on Wednesday last when she ran into the West Indian turbulence, It lasted twelve hours, and left the Viva without any canvas except storm trysails. Besides
carrying away her foremast, she lost also her
maintengallioit and mizzentop. Capt. Jansen
decided to put into this port for renairs.

When the Viva was about 300 miles cast of
Sandy Hook on Friday she passed a three-masted ship on fire. She apparently had been oil
laden. The same ship was passed on Sunday by
the White Star steamship. Nomadic, which arrived yesteriay, about 200 miles cast of Sandy
Hook. Four days before the Nomadic sighted
the smouldering hulk of the three-master. The
Norwegian steamship Adria, which arrived at
Boston from Fort Antonicon Sunday, ran across
her about 140 miles east of liatteras. Then the
foremast of the blazing clipper was standing.
Her davits were all right, indicating that her
lifeboats had been launched and all hands probably saved. It lasted twelve hours, and left the Viva with-

lifeboats had been launched and all hamis probably saved.

It is thought here that the burning vessel is the Yankee clipper State of Maine, which, under charter of the Standard Oil Company, left this port for Shambai on Sept. 4, with a cargo of ad, one cases of redined petroleum. She doubtless was caught in the cyclone on her way down the coast. Her skipper, Capt. E. D. R. Nickels, may have set her after before abandoning her, after she had become water-logged and unsaworthy in the awful blow. It is likely that he snd his crew of about twenty-five men were taken off the ship by a passing sailing reasel, probably a coaster that may be heard from in a day or so. or so, is State of Maine measured 1,407 tens, and was built at Damariscotta, Me., in 1878, by Har-gelt & Co. She was owned by J. C. Nickels of Scarsport, Me.

LONG ISLAND CITY SEWERS.

Another One Said to Be Defective John C. Shechan the Contractor.

The Harris avenue sewer in Long Island City was investigated yesterday by the General Improvement Commission. It starts in that part of the city known formerly as Dutch Kills. after traversing a swamp at a steep down-hill grade it cuts through an immense vein of rock nd empties into the East River at Ravenswood. The centract price for building the sewer was \$00.764, and the contract was held by John C. Succhan. The report of two engineers was submitted yesterias. Its states that the side walls of the sewer are ladly builted in many places, and that nearly all the manholes are wrongly ne paragraph of the engineer report reads ollows, and it shows the general condition

he sewer. "between Verhan avenue and the first man-hole west of Verhan avenue brick work of man-hole builted; from cover is light and not up to sample; in sever a stream of water flowing from sides; no cracks; sides are builted; two feet of mon and hour whosilarrows in sever." While the price tamed for the work in the contract was \$92.74s, the contractors received on certificates of the engineer \$110.113.9s, making an excess payment of \$21.348.9s. The commission adopted the report, and it will, with reports on other sewers, be placed before the Queens county Grand Jury.

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DENIIST IVES'S SUICIDE.

Took Chloroform and Then Asphyziated Charles F. Ives, an old-time dentist, committed suicide some time after 2 o'clock yester-day morning at his lodgings, at 62 West Thirtyfifth street, by inhaling illuminating gas. Ill health compelled him recently to relinquish his professional labors, and a few weeks ago he sold the good will of his business and his office outfit to Dr. E. F. Stevene, another dentist in the building, and made preparations to move

out and give Dr. Stevens full possession of the

Dr. Ives had been much troubled lately by insomnia, produced by heart disorders, and he usually tramped about his office late at night in great distress. Mrs. Kate Hartigan, the landlady, heard him come in about 11 o'clock Sunday night and close and apparently lock the folding doors of his office, which is in the rear of the building. He walked up and down as usual for a long time, and then all became quiet. When the landlady arose at 7½ o'clock yesterday morning the house was full of the odor of escaping was. She traced it readily to Dr. Ives's room. Through the glass panes of the folding doors she saw the dential lying motionless on a lounge. She screamed in affright and her Swedish servant girl ran to her in alarm. The girl opened the folding doors and saw that the doctor was dead. He was in his night attire. Over his face, held in place, was a cloth that had been saturated with chloroform. Clenched in his mouth was a rubber gas pine that ran from a gas jet over the dentist operating table a little distance from the couch. The servant ran out of the house and called in Dr. J. D. Nazel, who lives across the street. He found that the dentist had been dead about three hours. It appeared that he had carefully arranged the gas pipe so that it could not fall from his lips, and then applied the chloroformed handkerchief to render him quickly unconacious.

Before he did this he wrote a note telling why he took his life. The note, which was addressed to the servant, read: folding doors of his office, which is in the rear

to the servant, read:

2 A. M., Moxtar.

Thave been suffering frightfully, all night with my heart, and if you find this do as I have fold you. Dr., Wesd will be here to day. Send telegram to Mrs. Fr. A. Frower, 118 Fulton avenue. Mount Vernon, and one to Mrs. Britt. Good by.

Lock my door till Mr. Weed comes and give him letter at one. Burn this quickly and don't speak of it.

fer at once.

Burn this quickly and don't speak of it.

He had also filled out two telegraph blanks. One was addressed to Mrs. K. S. Britt, 64 Linden avenue, Flushing, and read:

"Doctor very sick. Come at once.

"Dr. Weed is a physician living in the boarding house, and Dr. Ives signed his name, apparently to conceal from the recipient the news that he had killed himself. The other blank bore no message, only the address, Mrs. F. A. Brower, 115 Mount Vernon avenue, Mount Vernon, Mrs. Brower is the married daughter of the suicide. The blanks were enclosed with the letter in an envelope addressed "Mary," containing \$1 to pay for the telegram.

The letter was placed on a little table, littered with magazines and newspapers, alongside the court. On the table was an open-faced gold watch, which the suicide had wound up when he entered the room, a pair of eyeplasses, and a small bettle containing tablets prescribed for heart trouble.

OBJECTS TO BARDSLEY'S PARDON. Bank Examiner Drew Says Bardsley Has

Covered Up About \$000,000 HARRISHURG, Pa., Sept. 14. - Gov. Hastings will not take action in the Bardsley case until he returns from Antietam, and possibly not until next week. He went through the papers to-night, giving them careful consideration. The Governor to day received a letter from bank examiner who lost his place by reason of the Keystone National Bank failure. Drew thinks Bardsley should not be pardoned until the Governor has the most convincing proof that he will die in prison. He denies the allegation of the Board of Pardons that Pardsley was an innocent victim of the bank, and says Bardsley was the chief and gullty cause of the failure. When Bardsley was forced to with draw his rapacious hands, he says, the bank was utterly stripped of funds.

Drew mivised Bardsley not to continue the city account in the Keystone bank because it was too large for so small an institution and embarrassed the bank. The statements of the embarrassed the bank. The statements of the expert: he says, that had the bank been solcent Bardslev would have had a credit; is preposterous and absurd and far from the trath. Bardsley plundered the bank by exacting and receiving more than \$100,000 in interest. In addition to this sum, Drew says Bardsley stole \$1,000,000 from the bank on a fraudulent \$100,000 from the bank on a fraudulent claim. Full and complete proof of the utterly fraudulent nature of this claim was within the tossession of the Government at the time the claim was first presented. Why this conclusive proof was not used the former examiner leaves to conjecture.

Mr. Drew objects to the allegation of the Pardon Board that Bardsley has assisted in recovering money for the public, as just the contrary is the fact. Instead of giving up all his knowledge for the benefit of incaphilic, which he so long and so heavily defrauded, Bardsley has systematically and obstinately refused to disclose facts which would lead to the recevery of very large sums hidden by himself or by his confederates in ulunder. More than \$000,000 of his thefts still remain unaccounted for and unalsclosed, the whereabouts of which for the mency is in existence somewhere Bardsley knows, but will not disclose, nithough when at first he was incarrerated, he said to a newspaper man: "I shall not be here alone. Mr. Drew says the efforts to secure Bardsley's pardon have been in the nature of a campaign, not by the people from a desire to release from nunishment, but has been a business and volitical affair altogether. He accures Bardsley's autorney of delaying his report as assignee on Bardsley's estate for business reasons until the result of the political efforts to secure the pardon shall be known. experts, he says, that had the bank been sol-

NEGRO HIGHWAYMEN FOILED. They Get a Shopper's Pocketbook, but Are Soon Run Down.

Mrs. Constance Coles of 308 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn, with her 5-year-old daughter, Marion, set out shortly before noon yesterday to go shopping. She carried in her hand a socketbook containing \$19.50. In McDonough street near Stuyvesant avenue, two negrees, Albert Lewis, 18 years old, of 527 Classon avenue, and George Lattice, 23 years old, of 1,060 Atlantic avenue, walked loward her. They parted so as to let her and her daughter pass

As the negroes were abreast of the woman and child Lewis turned quickly, and, seizing Mrs. Coles's arm, snatched her pecketbook. The negroes then ran toward Reid avenue. Mrs Coles pursued them and shouted for help.
The furnities turned from McDonough street
into Reid avenue. Near Hainbridge street
ther entered the house of a Mrs. Schneider.
They ran into a yard, where Lattice hid in a
children copp. Lowis jurnest over a fence
into another, yard and again reached Heid avenity.

leorge Rawson, owner of a livery stable at ceorge Rawson, owner of a livery stable at 505 Halsey street, who was in a light wagon, had seen Mrs. Coles pursuing the high waymen. He joined in the chase, and who Lewis reappeared from the house next to Mrs. Schneider's flawson pursued him La ns. wagon to Fulton street, where Policeman Brown captured him, Lewis threw away a pair of brass knuckles and Mrs. Coles's pocketbook. Latthe was found in the chicken coup. Both prisoners were locked up in the Ralph avenue station.

"DR." FISCHER ARRESTED. HIS WIFE'S DEATH DUE TO ILLUM-

This Apparently Proved by the Microscope

- He Is Said to Be a Walter and Not a
Physician With a Pb. D. from Heidelberg-Said to Have a Wife in Hungary.

A preliminary report was made to Coroner Hosber resterday by Dr. Levine of 128 Henry street, who has been examining with a micro-scope the blood of Mrs. Rosa Fischer of 349 East Eighty-seventh street, who died last Friday morning under what proved to be sus-picious circumstances. Because of this report, which set forth that traces of illuminating gas were found in the blood corpuscies, and because of certain damaging statements made to the Coroner, the police of the East Eightyeighth street station were ordered to take Joseph M. Fischer, the husband of the dead woman, into costody and fetch him to the Coroner this morning, that he may be committed to the Tombs to await the result of the investigation.

G. L. Lowenthall, President of the Sons of Judah, a benevolent organization to which Fischer once belonged, made a statement to the Coroner which tended to show that Fischer's record was bad, and he referred to others for corroboration. These others will appear be-fore the Coroner to-day. It is charged fore the Coroner to-day. It is charged that Fischer tried to get insurance on his wife's life by fraudulent means. It is also said that his name is not Fischer but Spitzer, and that he has a wife and grown son in Hungary, and that, instead of being a physician and a holder of a Ph. D. degree from Heidelberg, as he asserted, he was a watter in a coffee house in Vienna before he came to this country.

Mrs. Johanna Wassermann of 203 East Eighty-third street, a sister of the dead woman, said that she had been told by Mrs. Fischer that some weeks ago neighbors had come to her room and aroused her on account of escaping gas.

some weeks ago neighbors had come to her room and aroused her on account of escaping gas.

Mr. Lowenthall told the Coroner that Fischer had belonged to the Herman Weiss Lodge, Sons of Judah, and had been so unpopular that the lodge had been dissolved to get rid of him. He was constantly shamming sickness to get the benefit, and he was the only member of the lodge that failed to get into another one.

Mr. Lowenthall added that Fischer had taken out policies for himself and wife in two insurance companies. A woman, supposedly his wife, had been examined and insured. When an agent called to collect the does and saw Mrs. Fischer he discovered that she was not the woman who had been examined. In addition to this, Lowenthall says that when Fischer asked for admission to the lodge he said that he had been married to his wife by Jewish rites. Investigation shows that he was married to her on Jan. S. 1818, by Alderman Wund.

The story about the other wife comes from Moritz Berger of 47 Avenue A and Adolph Lovee of 284 East Fourth street. Lovee says that his wife knew Fischer in Eriau, Hungary, His name then was Spitzer, and Iwenty-dve years ago he married Seni Fried, the daughter of a cobbler. This woman is still alive and has a son 18 y-ars old. After leaving Erlau, Spitzer went to Vlenna, where he was a water, and nine years ago he came to this country.

Adolph Altman of 713 Fifth street, Secretary of the Sons of Henjamin, said last night that Mrs. Fischer was insured in that society for \$300, and there was a bounder.

OBITUARY.

Charles L. Chapin, the oldest telegrapher and electrician in the country, died yesterday in Philadelphia, at the age of 66, after fifty years of continuous service in his calling. He began work as a telegrapher when 16 years old, being selected in 1846 as operator at the Conev Island end of the second line put up between the island and Brooklyn for the maritime service. Two years before that S. F. B. Morse, who was an intimate friend of his father, Loring D. Chapin, a former editor of THE SUN, presented to him a copy of the Morse alphabet and told him to learn, it as it might some time be useful to him. In less than a year after he began work he and his associate on the Coney Island wire. Charles Robinson, were sent by the Moehrings of this city to Europe to introduce the maritime telegraph idea there. They instituted successfully a line between Hamburg and Cuxhaven, and were called then to Russia by the Crar to build a former editor of THE SUN, presented to



CHARLES L. CHAPIN.

a line connecting the imperial residence at St. Petersburg and the summer palace. In 1850, when Ezra Cornell established the telegraph line through this State, connecting New York with Erie. Chapin was engaged as an operator, and two years later he became superintendent of the eastern division of the New York and Erie Haitroad telegraph, and from the work he accomplished there he came to be called the father of the system of running trains by means of the telegraph. He instituted the method experimentally to clear a blockade of freight trains which clogged all the switches of the single track road during a protracted show storm. In 1854 he took charge of the police telegraph service in New York and held the place during the pelice of the single track road during a protracted snow storm. In 1854 he took charge of the police telegraph service in New York, and held the place during the pelice riots of Fernando Wood's troublous times and throughout the period of the draft riots. Later he became superintencent of the fire alarm telegraph, but he duin't quite suit Tweed, and in 1870 he was dismissed. From 1879 to 1887 Mr. Chapin was superintendent of the American District Telegraph in New York, and went then to Philadelphia to take charge of the telegraph and telephone system of the Bureau of tias, continuing in that place until his death. His association with Morse he was proud of, and he treasured a letter of recommendation, dated 1853, in which the inventor commended him for any post in which a knowledge of the Morse instruments and system was required, and as his father's friend and his own wished him all success.

Charles Frederick Ranstead of Baltimore died

and as his tather's friend and his own wished him all success.

Charles Frederick Ranstead of Baltimore died suddenly of heart disease in that city on Sunday. He was 22 years cid and was a son of Charles Ranstead, a Boston millionaire. Charles Frederick became largely interested in timber index in the western part of Pennsylvania. He was at one time Fresident of the Lumber Association of Feunsylvania. About twelve years ago he went to Haltimore and took personal charge of a large property in south Baltimore, which he inherited at the death of his father. He built wharves and a number of dwellings and contributed largely to the development of that part of the city. Mr. Hanstead leaves two daughters. His wife, who was a Miss Bragg of Brooklyn N. Y., deel eight years ago.

William L. Lockwood, a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died on Friday morning. His death was the result of the injuries he received while on the Frie ferryboat John McChilough at the time of the accident on Sept. 7. Mr. Lockwood was born forty-two years ago at Wilton, Conn. Seven rears ago he became the Exchange representative and general super-intendent of the Van Tassel Mill and Elevator Company. Two months ago he also became the Exchange representative of the Long Dock Mill and Elevator Commany of Jersey City.

Capt. William S. Mack, a well-known vessel owner and manager of the Lakewood Trans-

and Elevator Commany of Jersey City.

Capt, William S. Mack, a well-known vessel owner and manager of the Lakewood Transportation Company in Cleveland, died yesterday in that city. About three weeks ago Capt. Mack had a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which he was obliged to take to his bed. He seemed to throw off a commatose condition into which he had sunk, and for several hours yeareries; conversed intelligently with the doctor and with members of the family. This was followed by a fatal atroke.

Isaac Pressy, superintendent of railroad supplies for the New York division of the Consolidated read, died in Stamford, Comm., resterday, aged 79 years. Mr. Pressy was a native of Maine. He had been in the employ of railroads all his life.

T. H. Wagoner, ex-Speaker of the Oklahomes.

T. H. Wagoner, ex-Speaker of the Oklahoma egislature, died at National City, Cal., yes-

Grocer Seebeck Was the Fisterman Broward at Premium Point, NEW ROCHELLE, Sept. 14.- The man who was drowned by the capazing of a catheat vester-day at Premium Point was John Rudelph Scebeck, a grocer, of 678 Teith avenue. John Hus-ted, who was one of the four men, all strangers to one another, who went lishing in the catesat, recognized a photograph of Seebeck as that of the stranger who was drowned. Seebeck leaves a widow and one child.

Blot at a Camp Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.-At a Baptist Association camp meeting to-day in Long Branch, Martin county, Adam Harmon shot and fatally wounded his brother Henry. A free riot followed, and over 100 shots were fired. Several persons were hurt, some seriously.

Our fall Styles are Hady.
They will be expecially attractor to men who mish to dress will at a moderate outley.
If manye G. Benjamin,
Broadway Car. 26 & St.

WATSON INVADES LINCOLN.

He Gives the Populists a Bad Quarter of

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 14.-Tom Watson of Georgia made a fifteen minutes' stay in this city to-day, and his presence so disconcerted Gov. Holcomb and other prominent Populists that it will be several days before they recover

their equanimity.

Watson was advertised to make three speeches in Nebraska, one in Osceola, one in Wahoo, and one in Alma. Arrangements were being made to give the Populist Vice-Presidential cindidte as warm a reception as is possible in a State where the fusion machinery is being used to elect a Bryan and Sewall electoral ticket. Two or three days ago the press despatches said the proposed Nebraska trip had been aban dened, and Bryan and Sewall Populists in this Stath breathed easier.

But Tom Watson suddenly appeared in this city, without warning other than a telegram that preceded him a few hours, and for just quarter of an hour the vociferous and eccentric candidate from Georgia was the leading figure in an interesting scene at the Burlington depot. Mr. Bryan's left-handed running mate had, t appeared, no idea of giving up his trip to Nebraska. He spoke in Osceola to-day, according to programme, and arrived in this city en

route from Kansas City at 5:30 P. M. The first and only intimation that Watson would visit Lincoln was a telegram received by Chairman Edmiston of the Populist State Central Committee. Mr. Edmiston is in charge of the Populist headquarters in this city and is just now running the Bryan campaign. Under ordinary cirumstances he would no doubt have been pleased to see Tom Watson, but there were reasons why, at this particular time, the energetic Georgian's presence would be embarrassing.

The fusion arrangements between the Popo crats and Populists in this State contemplate

that the eight electoral votes shall, in the event of a Popocratic victory, be east for Bryan and Sewall. The campaign is being conducted on that basis. The Bryan headquarters, of which Mr. Edmiston is in charge, are in the Lincoln Hotel. There is an immense streamer on the outside of the big building, bearing the words "Bryan and Sewall."

Inside there are smaller hangers with the same inscription. There are big lithographs of Bryan and Sewall and little portraits of Bryan and Sewall and little portraits of Bryan and Sewall search and Sewall badges and Bryan and Sewall buttons. The most diligent search would not reveal the slightest evidence that anybody of the name of Watson was running for anything.

Out on the streets Populists were all wearing Bryan and Sewall buttons. In fact, it is doubtful if there is a Bryan and Watson badge or button in the entire State.

Mr. Edmiston did not want to see Tom Watson, Moreover, he did not want Tom Watson to visit the Bryan and Sewal headquarters. Mr. Edmiston recognizes a dilemma when he sees one. He saw he was in a hale, and he cast about for somebody to puil him out.

There sas not time enough to have any

ma when he sees one. He saw he was in a hole, and he cast about for somebody to pull him out.

There was not time enough to have any Bryan and Watson badges printed. Mr. Edmiston sent word to Gov. Holcomb and two or three other choice Populist spiris to meet him at the depot and hele corral Watson.

Mr. Watson came in on time. The local delegation greeted the candidate with lively courtesy, and Mr. Edmiston and Gov. Holcomb heaved a sizh of relief when they were informed that he could remain in Lincoln only fitteen minutes. Mr. Watson askel for telegrams, and several that had been received at the Poulist headquarters were given to him. Then said the candidate:

"Gentlemen, we have a few minutes to spare, and I would like to go up and visit our headquarters. I understand the hotel is only a couple of blocks away."

Gov. Holcomb, who, with Senator Alien, prides himself on being a prize populist, leaned against Mr. Edmiston, and both gentlemen were speechless. Then Chairman Edmiston said there was nobody at headquarters, and he was afraid Mr. Watson would miss the train.

Mr. Watson was visibly disappointed. He

he was afraid Mr. Watson would miss the train.

Mr. Watson was visibly disappointed. He consoled himself by saying: "Well. I will be back in a few days, when I will have pienty of time."

The tovernor engaged him in conversation, and then Edmiston held him with his piercing eye. The train soon pulled out, to the relief of the anxious Populists.

Chairman Edmiston ,accompanied Watson to Osceola, and he wired to the State headquarters to-night that Watson will return to Lincoln to-morrow at 6 P. M. He will remain until Wednesday night, and will make a speech from the balcony of the Lincoln Hotel on Wednesday afternoon.

To-night the Populists are stirring themselves, and angefort will be made to give a slight Bryan and Watson color to the appearance of thines by the time Mr. Bryan's Middle-of-the-Road Populist side partner makes his second arrival in Mr. Bryan's town.

By the United Press.

Osceola, Neb. Sept. 14.—Thomas E. Watson and suddle-of-the-Road and suddle-of-the-Road Populist Son and Son Schools and

By the United Fress.

Osciola, Neb., Sept. 14.—Thomas E. Watson spoke to an audience of over 3,000 here today. He called attention to the fact that, of all the Congressmen elected from the Southern States through the aid of the Popullist party he was the only one who had remained true to the faith, and said that his was a fight for the preservation of the Popullist party. Continuing, he said:

"If I believed it best for the interests of Mr. Bryan I would willingly get off the ticket. Perish my name fo, ever if I cannot be instrumental in freeing this people."

He called attention to the fact that soundmoney Democrats had gone to the South and aslected Gen. Buckner. In closing he made an appeal to the people of Nebraska to look well to their interests on election day.

Congressman Bell addressed a large audience at a mass meeting this evening. Both speakers will leave for Wahoo in the morning, at which place they speak to-morrow.

hich place they speak to-morrow

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES.

Odell's Republican State for Nominations in the Second Judicial District. NEWBURGH, Sept. 12.- The Republican slate for Supreme Court Justices for the Second Judicial district has been made out by Congressman Odell and his cohorts at this city. unless every sign falls, it has strength back of unless every sign falls, it has strength back of it to become a reality instead of a guess. The nominees will be District Attorney M. H. Hirschberg of Newburgh, Judge Goodrich and Mr. Maddox of Hrooklyn, and Judge Goodrich, who was recently appointed by flow. Morton to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Pratt, will be nominated for the short term. It will be noticed that Mr. Mills of Westchester, who was nearly nominated last fall, and who expected to be honored this year, is not among the four chosen by the leaders. Judge C. F. Brown, whose term expires the end of this year, is span seeking the Democratic nomination. He is at present making a trip through Europe, and his home in this city is closed.

Brooklyn Republican Managers Mustling. The Republican managers in Brooklyn have settled down to earnest work in their new headquarters in Fulton and Jay streets, and the various committees conferred yesterday for several hours on the plans for the campaign. The big opening rally will probably be held next Monday night in the Academy of Music with either Speaker Reed or Senator Thurston as the chief speaker.

The Prohibition Presidential Candidate on the Stump.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 14. - The Hon. Joshua Levering of Maryland, candidate of the Prohibition party for President, addressed a musa meeting at the Court House here this afternoon. The audience numbered 700 or 800 persons. Dr. Mitchell Downing of Poughkeepsie, State Chair-Mitchell Downing of Poughkeepsie, State Chairman, presided. Mr. Levering in his speech said the parties in this campaign were fighting on the economic question. He wanted it understood that was also the basis on which the Presided that was also the basis on which the Presided that was the railying cry of this year and they were right in line. He discussed at length the economic phase of the temperance question, showing the immense amount of money the country would save if the liquor traffic were abandoned. SENATOR TELLER IN WASHINGTON. He Is to Take the Stump for Bryan, and

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. - Senators Teller and Dubois, the bolting Republican Senators, were here to-day to confer with Chairman Jones, When the conference was over Senator Teller said that he came here partly on private business and partly to see Chairman Jones, he and Senator Dubois having been appointed members of the Advisory Committee and this being the first opportunity they had of coming to-

Senator Teller said that it was his intention to leave for the West this week. He will speak in Ashland, Ky., on Saturday night and will make wo additional speeches in that State, the local. ity and date to be hereafter agreed upon. From Kentucky he will go into Illinois and possibly Michigan and Indiana.

"I am here to serve the committee as it thinks best," said Mr. Teller to a reporter, "and the Chairman thinks I can do the most good in the States I have named. I will go eisewhere if I

Chairman thinks I can do the most good in the States I have named. I will go eisewhere if I am called upon."

Speaking of the general situation, Senator Teller said he looked upon the whole Familia coast as solid for Bryan, regardless of what any one might say. "There is only one State in the West about which I am unable to make a positive statement, and that is Wyuming," he continued. "I make a reservation there only because I am unacquainted with the conditions that exist there. Outside of that I am quite confident that everything in the West, including the two Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, will be for Bryan by very large majorities. If the East does its dut in this contest it is won, Bryan will be elected, and the free-silver sentiment will prevail."
Senator Dubois will leave within a day or two for the West to renew his campaign work, After the general conference was concluded he had a long talk with Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist committee, regarding the fusion in his own State of Idaho. The conference aippeared to be satisfactory to the Senator, for he was in a rather cheerful mood when it was concluded.

"I leave to-morrow for the West," he said

clinded.

"I leave to-morrow for the West." he said this evening. "The contest between the friends of free silver and the gold standard is progressing in a manner satisfactory to the advocates of free coinage. Bryan will carry all the States west of the Mississippe, including lows. So far as my own election is concerned, I am not disturbed by the auticok. Whatever of friction there may be will be adjusted. The general result will show a marked victory for the friends of silver, and I am very confident that Bryan's election is a foregons conclusion."

NO FUSION IN KENTUCKY.

Popocrata Wouldn't Dicker and a Pull Populist Ticket Will Be Put Up. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14 .- All hope of fusion between Populists and Democrats in Kentucky has now gone. For weeks a desperate effort has been made to get the two parties together, and at every silver Democratic Convention Populist speakers have been welcomed and have urged uniting. Yesterday it was announced that Chairman Johnson had agreed to meet the Populist Chairman, Joe Parker, and a conference was arranged for this afternoon at the Willard Hotel. The Populists came, but the Populats did not. ence was arranged for this afternoon at the Willard Hotel. The Populists came, but the Popocrats did not.

For four hours Mr. Parker and his friends waited, and then went away mourning the inevitable loss of the State to McKinley. Ther say that there are 20,000 Populist votes, and that they will not stand this double insuit. A full electoral vote for Bryan and Watson is made up, and will be put out at once. The Popocrats did not agree to fuse for the simple reason that they were afraid that by doing so they would drive regular Democrats to Palmer and Buckner. They also profess to believe that Populists will support Bryan anyhow.

and Buckner. They also profess to be Populists will support Bryan anyhow. THE THIRD TICKET IN BROOKLYN.

To-night. The National Democratic party's campaign will be opened to-night in Brooklyn under the direction of the Reform Democratic organization. The rally will take place at the Atheneum in Atlantic avenue and Clinton street. First there will be a regular meeting of the General Committee of the organization, and when the routine business is disposed of siddresses will be made by Perry Beimon, Chairman Bynum of the National Committee, and Edward M. Shenard. man Bynum of the Edward M. Shepard. Edward M. Shepard.

Election Commissioner Charles J. Edwards has been appointed as the representative of Kings county in the State Committee of the Reform organization, and A. Angustus Healy a member of the Financial Committee.

NO SILVER FOR THEM.

If Bryan Wins Causda Will Make Our In-

surance Companies Pay in Gold. OTTAWA, Sept. 14.-Sir Oliver Mowat, on behalf of the Government, promised in the Senate to-day, that if the Silver party won the next Presidential election in the United States the Dominion Government, as a protection to Canadian policies in American life insurance com-panies, would compel them to make their poli-cies payable in gold.

cies payable in gold.

Several companies have consented to so endorse their policies, while others refuse. To insure the law being carried out the Government will have a lien ou the assets of such companies now deposited with the Government, amounting to \$17,900,000.

Life policies in Canada in American companies amount to \$90,000,000; in fire companies, \$100,000,000, and in inland marine the surance companies, \$1,250,000.

LABOR IN MEXICO.

Silver Men Will Inquire Into the Laber Question in a Silver Country. DENVER, Col., Sept. 14.-The Denver Trade

and Labor Assembly yesterday decided to world committee to Mexico to investigate the comittions of labor in a free-sliver country. The is done because, it is alleged by them, the commute tee recently sent to Mexico by the Chicago As-sembly is under the influence of the sound-money Democrats. Tammany's Campaign Orators.

Tammany's committee on campaign speakers met at the Fourteenth street wigwan, resterday afternoon and elected M. B. Blumenthal Chairman. An appeal to orators who are willing to talk against the returns from Maine to send to their names to Chairman Blumenthai was intheir names to Chairman Blumenthal was issued, and speakers will be assigned wherever it is possible to arrange for silver meetings.

Treasurer William P. St. John of the Peneratic National Committee has dispensed with Henry Watson Cornell, "son of ex-tox, terminant grandson of the founder of torne, indiversity," who attached himself to head, usries the day after they were opened in the Head Bartholdt. Young Mr. Cornell is going on the stump for Bryan.

Lowell's "Original" Silver Man Beaten for

Lowett, Mass., Sept. 14. In the Fifth Disriet Democratic Congress Convention 11 5 afternoon Jeremiah L. O'Sullivan of Lawrence. the "original" silver man, was defeated John H. Harrington of Lowell on the first a the vote standing: Harrington, 99; O'Sunn

More Mckinley Noonings in Broadway. The headquarters of the Wholeshie live Goods Republican Club at 350 Broadway " be opened at noon to-day with speeches in the ret A. Hobari, Horace Porter, by Justin Stewart L. Woodford. Mayor Street, dent of the club, will preside. Meet a held daily between 12 moon and 2 o comb



T. M. STEWART,